



## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872.

**PROBABLE EXTRA SESSION.**—The Washington Chronicle of this morning says:—"It is very evident, from the dead-lock existing in the House of Representatives, that important appropriations for the conduct of the Government business will fail of passage before the time fixed for adjournment. This will render necessary the reconvening of Congress by the act of the President. We have little doubt that he will issue a proclamation for this purpose promptly."

A letter in the Baltimore Sun from its Washington correspondent dated yesterday, says:—"The Senate, in the protracted session which closed yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, finally ratified the action of its presiding officer, of the previous day, in admitting an amendment to the civil sundry appropriation bill, in the shape of the supplemental enforcement project, which provides for federal inspectors and supervisors of election in all towns and cities of the country. This large appropriation bill reached the House yesterday, with this rider upon it, and met with a prompt determination on the part of the democrats to oppose it, for they preferred the failure of the entire fifteen millions of appropriations to the success of the sections centralizing the control of the ballot in the hands of the federal government. All efforts, therefore, to secure a direct vote on the amendment were defeated by the filibustering process, and the republicans, at 10 o'clock last night, finally consented to allow all the amendments to be non-concurred in and sent to a conference committee. The conference committee, it is understood have agreed to the enforcement amendment with a modification, and the democrats, charging that the House portion of the committee has thus acted in bad faith, will filibuster to end the session to-morrow. An extra session is inevitable. A proclamation to that end has been drafted. The course has been apparent. The administration leaders are willing to adopt any pretext for the passage of the enforcement scheme, the bill to continue the extension of Mr. Greeley, and declaring that if compelled to choose between Grant and Greeley, he will vote for Grant."

There seems to be no doubt whatever that however Mr. Colfax may "submit," he was both disappointed and mortified at the result of the nomination for Vice President. He did not expect that he would have been so effectually floored after what occurred previously.

The celebrated elephant "Romeo," one of the oldest and said to be the largest in the U. S., valued at \$30,000, died at Chicago on Friday afternoon. The body was presented to the Chicago Medical College. The skeleton will be mounted and placed in the museum.

**THE TOBACCO INTEREST.**—The Richmond Whig says that on and after the 1st of July the tobacco planters of Virginia and the other States will be liable to the most serious annoyance from revenue officials, to which they have ever been subjected. At any moment after that date a planter may be arrested, dragged away from home, and eventually fined "not exceeding five hundred dollars," if in the opinion of "any internal revenue officer," he willfully refuses to furnish said officer with a true and correct statement, verified by oath or affirmation, of "all his sales of leaf tobacco, the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold, and the place to which it is shipped." The Whig also says that "the law, moreover, requires every producer of tobacco who sells directly to consumers, to pay a special tax of \$25 as a dealer in leaf tobacco. If an humble producer ignorantly sells five or ten pounds of leaf to a neighbor who is a consumer, he must, when called upon by any internal revenue officer, report this fact, and then, of course the payment of the tax of \$25 will be demanded; or, if he refuses to report, he will be liable to a penalty "not exceeding \$500."

And, if any planter sells, consigns, or transfers his leaf tobacco to persons who have failed to pay the special tax as leaf dealers, or to manufacturers, or exporters, he will be liable to the exaction of \$25.

**THE TREATY.**—The Washington Chronicle says:—"Up to the hour of going to press no intelligence has been received, as was hoped, of the final acceptance by the British Government of the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington. Our Government received advice on Saturday which proved the success of the pending negotiations beyond a doubt. The State Department is in expectation of the receipt of dispatches this morning which will enable the President to send to the Senate, early in its session to-day, the supplemental treaty for ratification, accompanied by the more recent correspondence."

The Baltimore American, which has been prominent in publishing the charges against Dr. Huston, has a most severe and bitter article against the proceedings in the trial of Dr. H. which ended in his acquittal. It says the Presiding Elder, according to the Discipline, has no vote in trials of this kind, and, of course Rev. Dr. Rodgers had no voice in the verdict. So also with Rev. Dr. Gardner, who acted as prosecuting officer for the Church. It also says that the Committee stood for several hours after they had retired to make up their verdict three for conviction and two for acquittal, and it was only after six hours' deliberation, at the end of a session that had lasted twenty-three hours with slight intermission, that one of these yielded, and this allowed the acquittal. Dr. Huston, it is said, has left Baltimore for Cincinnati.

Mr. Colfax does not reside in the Senate now. He expects to leave Washington for his home in Indiana in a few days, if there is no extra session. The President will leave Washington for Long Branch immediately upon the adjournment of Congress if there should be no extra session.

On Saturday last a number of Indiana delegates to the Philadelphia Convention visited Washington, and calling upon Vice President Colfax, assured him of their appreciation &c., &c. The delegates also thanked Mr. Colfax for the sentiments contained in his dispatch to the Convention when he was informed of the nomination of Mr. Wilson. The replay of Mr. Colfax to the delegation was short. He "bowed" to the decision of the Convention without a murmur or regret, and would hereafter prove as faithful to his Republican creed in private life as when he was a standard bearer in its cause.

Some excitement has been caused in Ontario, Canada, by the alleged abduction of an American named Rufus Bratton, who is charged with having robbed a postoffice near Hillsboro, North Carolina. He was seized by a party of men under command of a detective officer. They took him to Detroit, under the influence of chloroform, and on his arrival there he was sent to North Carolina. This statement has been represented to the Dominion government by a legal firm, and extradition demanded.

The London Telegraph says that the total claims of the United States—\$17,000,000—will be amply met with \$8,000,000, the Admiralty Commissioners having decided that the greater part of the claim of \$7,000,000 demanded by the U. S. navy as expenses in pursuing Confederate cruisers is inadmissible, and that if Great Britain were held liable for the damages caused by the Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah the amount could not exceed one million and a half.

The death is announced, at Baden Baden, of Mr. Joseph H. Seranton of Pa., the founder of the city of Seranton in that State. Some thirty years ago Mr. Seranton, who was a native of New Haven, went to the locality where Seranton now stands to reside. There were two houses and a tavern there at the time. Seranton is now said to be the third city of importance in Pennsylvania.

The Chatham Tribune says, while the usury clause was in the Constitution of Virginia, the Legislature could not reduce the rate of interest below 12 per cent., in case of a contract to that effect, neither could it make it higher than 12 per cent. It can now make it as high or as low as it chooses, or it can repeal all laws on the subject and leave the rate of interest to be fixed by contract in every case.

Mr. James Lyons, of Richmond, is out in a letter to Col. Mosby endorsing the views of Col. M. on the political condition of affairs, and against endorsing or supporting the nomination of Mr. Greeley, and declaring that if compelled to choose between Grant and Greeley, he will vote for Grant.

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Dr. Lanahan was released from imprisonment in New York, on Saturday, having given the necessary amount of bail (\$5,000) which he might easily have done at first had he not preferred to wait for his brother from Baltimore.

The Japanese Ambassadors are now on a tour through the Northern States to "see the sights"—the U. S. Government including this trip in the services of entertainments to be given to the Embassy.

It is again stated that Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, has been found, and that a package of letters from him have been forwarded to England.

The government of Spain expends vast sums of money, to pay spies and detectives, and wherever that system prevails, there is corruption and villainy.

Amongst the names included in an amnesty bill which passed the House of Representatives on Saturday was that of J. L. M. Curry of Virginia.

We are sorry to see it announced that the small-pox is increasing and extending in Washington city at this time.

Dr. Munsey's lecture in Leesburg, last Tuesday, is highly complimented by the Washingtonian.

**LOWER VIRGINIA.**—[From the Tappahannock (Essex co.) Tide Water Index.]—"At the last Richmond County Court there was a large attendance from Richmond, Westmoreland, Northumberland and Lancaster counties; a number of delegates being present in response to a call recently published, requesting the appointment of delegates from the lower Northern Neck counties, to organize an Agricultural and Immigration Society for that section. The meeting was largely attended and the preliminary steps taken to perfect an organization."

The storm that visited this section on the 30th ult., was the most severe which has been witnessed within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

On a recent visit to the Northern Neck, we found that there was great complaint among the people in that section in consequence of the irregularity with which their mails are received. Not only are the mails not received at the proper time, but frequently never reach the office for which they are intended.

The chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia announces that a vacancy exists in the State scholarship for the district composed of the counties of Essex, King and Queen and King William. The scholarship for the Senatorial district composed of the counties of New Kent, Gloucester, Matthews and Middlesex is also vacant. These vacancies will be filled on the 20th of June.

**AFRAY NEAR LINDEN.**—A difficulty occurred on the 30th ult., near Linden, Fauquier county, between John D. Adams, aged about 30 years, (a son of Chas. McL. Adams,) and John H. Kenney, in which the former shot the latter, the ball entering near the shoulder blade while the latter was in a stooping posture, passing through one lung and lodging in his body. The wound is of a serious nature and it is questionable whether or not Kenney will recover from it. Adams surrendered himself to Justices Lake and Parr and was by them committed to the county jail on Wednesday for trial.—Warrenton Index.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Mr. Wm. S. Alsop, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, on the 24th of May last, recovered \$3,000 damages in a suit against the B. & O. R. R. Co. for injuries received by him while on his way from Parkersburg to Baltimore, on the 25th of October, 1870. A motion for a new trial was made by the counsel for the company immediately after the rendition of the verdict of the jury, and that motion on Saturday was argued before Judge Dobbin. The Judge decided that he would grant the motion unless the plaintiff would accept \$15,000 from the company in lieu of the amount of the verdict of the jury. Mr. Alsop has not yet signified how he will act in the premises.

The N. Y. World has a letter from an officer of the U. S. steamer Kansas, from Greyton, May 10th, stating that Lieut. Com. White, on the 5th inst., caused the death of seaman David H. Cady, by suffocation brought about by White holding one of the large deck swabs over Cady's mouth. At the time of his death he was in double irons for drunkenness, and this treatment was resorted to in order to make him stop his noise, which he had been ordered to do and refused.

At San Francisco, on Saturday night, I. H. Mansfield met Miss Mary Hein, the daughter of a provision wholesale merchant, on the street and demanded she would retract her refusal to marry him. She declined to do so, whereupon he shot her twice with a revolver and then shot himself twice in the breast. Both are now living, and it is thought Miss Hein may recover.

A terrible tornado passed over Bellefontaine and its vicinity, in Ohio, on Friday, tearing up trees and unroofing houses in the towns of De Graff and Quincy, Ohio. The latter place was nearly destroyed, and fifty persons were injured. At De Graff ten or twelve buildings were blown down, the Methodist Church being entirely destroyed. Mrs. Roll and two children were killed.

The Liberal Republicans of the Senate and House of Representatives assembled at the Greeley and Brown headquarters Saturday evening. After some consultation, R. E. Fenton was chosen Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee. Mr. John D. DeForest will continue his connection with the campaign committee.

The gas trustees in Philadelphia announce that with the observance of economy upon the part of the gas consumers the supply will last until Friday next, when it is confidently expected the differences will be amicably adjusted. Meanwhile the workmen, at least a majority of them, will return to their work. There are on duty now a large number of green hands.

Judge Wm. Yerger, one of the most brilliant members of the legal profession in the South, died at his residence in Jackson, Mississippi, on Friday last, after a long and painful illness. All business was suspended in respect to his memory.

The arrest of Dr. Lanahan in New York on a charge of libel, preferred by Samuel Goodenough, his refusal to give bail and his consequent incarceration in Ludlow street jail, have caused much excitement in the Methodist community.

Further reports concerning the great storm of Thursday night, in Central Illinois, show that an immense amount of damage was done in Peoria, Fulton, Knox, and other counties of that State.

Information from Dakota would imply that an Indian war is about to commence, a large body of hostile Indians being encamped near Fort Berthold.

No information from London showing any change of situation on the Treaty question. The British are taking further time to consider.

In the French National Assembly on Saturday, President Thiers stated that France desired a long peace with all nations.

**CONGRESS.**—The Senate held an all-night session on Friday night on an amendment to the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, which was offered by Mr. Kellogg, and consisted of the Amendment enforcement act authorizing the appointment of Federal Supervisors of Election at all voting precincts on election day. The Democrats made a hard fight against the reception of the amendment, but they were overruled by the Chair (Mr. Anthony), and the majority sustained his decision admitting it. Mr. Sumner's Supplemental Civil Rights bill was also submitted as an amendment, but it was ruled out, and thus quietly disposed of for this session. The debate on the first named amendment was prolonged throughout the night, and in the morning it was adopted and the complete bill sent over to the House. That body refused to concur in it, and another committee of conference named. The Senate transacted no other business of importance except to thank Mr. Colfax for the impartial discharge of his duties as presiding officer, and to refer the long pending claim of Miss Anna Eliza Carroll, asking compensation for having planned the campaign of Sherman.

In the House an amnesty bill, including a number of names, was passed. Both Houses adjourned until this morning.

The Enforcement act is the only matter of moment now pending. The House is so determined against it that there is no probability of its passage.

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**—On Saturday Mr. J. F. Cake leased Willard's Hotel on the following terms: First year, \$15,000; second, \$20,000; third, \$25,000; fourth, \$30,000; and thereafter annually, \$30,000 rental.

Three colored men in the northern part of the city engaged in a free fight at an early hour yesterday, in which Thomas Russell was shot and seriously wounded by Louis Hopkins and R. Tyler. Both men were arrested yesterday.

The injured man was removed to the Freedmen's Hospital, where the surgeon in charge pronounced him in a dying condition. He charges Hopkins with shooting him purposely.

The body of John Vansardale, a printer lately employed in the Government Printing Office, was found on Saturday morning in a grove of woods immediately beyond the Insane Asylum, Washington, D. C., with a pistol bullet through the head and with the appearance of life having been extinct about two or three days. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

On Saturday evening a little girl, named Bridget Quill, aged two and a half years, was instantly killed by being run over by a heavy wagon loaded with stone, driven by a colored man. Dennis Quill, the father of the child, was sent to the Insane Asylum a few days since.

**THE PUBLIC HEALTH.**—Although as yet there has been no manifestation of the presence of cholera anywhere in the country, it is well that all necessary precautions should be taken to guard against its coming through its usual avenue of approach—to wit, immigration from abroad. These precautions, we are glad to observe, have been taken by the health officer of the port of New York. With the same care shown in other ports where immigrants usually land, we may reasonably hope to be spared a visit from this scourge, the more especially as our foreign news, up to this time, is silent upon its appearance this season anywhere except in a portion of Russia and Prussia. Even from Persia, its selected home, so afflicted as it is by famine, the concomitant of the plague, have we so far heard nothing of the ravages of the cholera.—Wash. Patriot.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond correspondent of the Norfolk Journal says:—"Within the last week the Southern Association for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States have given the following donations to charitable institutions in this city: St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, \$500; Richmond Female Orphan Asylum, \$500; Richmond Male Orphan Asylum, \$500. These make the total donations made by the Association to charitable institutions in the State over \$18,000. The Association has now a few hundred dollars in the treasury, but it owes a lot in this city valued at \$3,000, and it is suing certain parties, to whom they once leased their privileges, for \$8,000 due per contract. The present lease of the privileges of the Association brings in a steady income, which is faithfully and promptly distributed, as the donations above attest."

The case of Anna Maria Young vs. the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company was concluded in the Circuit Court of Richmond Saturday, after two days trial, by verdict for plaintiff for the whole amount of policy (\$4,000). The company resisted payment on the ground that Christian Young, the deceased, had asthma some time before he was insured, and claimed that whether he knew it or not, and whether he died from this complaint, or some other, the policy was null and void. The insurance was effected in February, 1869, and Mr. Young had paid the premiums regularly up to his death in October, 1871. The jury very promptly rendered their verdict for Mrs. Young.

The Norfolk Journal says:—"An enterprising Englishman, Mr. Fry, has just concluded the purchase of an extensive wooded farm in the neighborhood of Lynnhaven, Va. He is now actively engaged in cutting down oak and manufacturing staves, which he intends to ship direct from Norfolk to the Bristol channel on brewery account."

Mrs. Nancy Duncan, who recently died in Floyd county, Virginia, in the 94th year of her age, had raised a family of ten children—one daughter and nine sons—by whom she had ninety grandchildren, two hundred and sixty-one great-grandchildren and eleven great-great-grandchildren, making a family of 372, of whom only 27 are dead.

The Norfolk Journal says:—"Our market is now plentifully supplied with all sorts of berries and cherries. Raspberries and whortleberries appeared yesterday. Prices prevail as follows: Strawberries, 4 to 10 cts. a quart; raspberries, 20 cts.; whortleberries, 20 cts.; gooseberries, 12 cts.; cherries, 8 cts., and very prime."

The fishing season on the James, just ended has not been very successful, owing to the drought, which caused the water to be too low and clear for fishing. Some young black bass have been caught this year.

John C. Davis, cashier of the Planters' National Bank, at Richmond, Va., died suddenly in that city yesterday afternoon, aged twenty-six years.

**A Colored Tichborne.**—Louisville has a puzzling Tichborne case which promises to be of great interest in court circles. It is a most complicated instance of disputed identity, and the evidence on both sides is positive, direct and of the most respectable character.

John Gorton, a colored man, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Thomas Mason, also black, in the city of Louisville. Gorton got away with the stains of blood on him, and could not be traced. Some years after Robert Johnson got into the workhouse at Louisville, whence he was transferred to the jail at Gorton, and is awaiting trial for the murder of Mason. Now Johnson says he is not Gorton, but Robert White, of Indiana, and is trying to get out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus. At the hearing of the case the evidence was very singular, and many of the statements appear to be inexplicable.

The prisoner says his name is Robert White, born and raised in Indiana, and had never been in Kentucky, consequently could not be under any other name, have killed White in Louisville. General Thomas of Salem, Indiana, the United States assessor for his district, testified that he had known the prisoner for thirty or thirty-five years—all his life; that he was and is Robert White, born and raised in Salem. He was also in a Massachusetts regiment during the war, in General Gilmore's brigade. Judge Cyrus L. Duhan also testified that the prisoner was Robert White, of Salem, Indiana. Other gentlemen corroborated these facts. Anna Mason, sister to John Gorton, said that the prisoner was not her brother John Gorton, who killed her husband. The Commonwealth, on the other hand, had quite a number of respectable witnesses, who swore that the prisoner was John Gorton, born in Marion county, Kentucky, whose sister married the murdered man; that he was a slave, and that he came to Louisville in company with Mason, who was in the army, and that Gorton continued to reside in Louisville until the commission of the crime. The prisoner also introduced a negro woman to prove that he could not have committed the murder because he had boarded with her for several years previous, and at the time, and that he had never been absent from her house a single night. The only theory of solution is that the law has got hold of the right man, and that even if the prisoner is Robert White, of Salem, Ind., he was in the army, and while there fell in with Mason, who, from White's resemblance to his brother-in-law, asked him if he was not Gorton, and the prisoner allowed Mason to labor under the affirmative impression; that he remained with Mason until the conclusion of the war, came with him to Louisville, was introduced to his family and relatives as John Gorton, resided there and committed the murder charged under that name. At last accounts the Circuit court had not decided upon the petition; in the meantime the Louisville lawyers are puzzling over the question of identity. The records of the courts do not contain a more remarkable case.

**A WILL CASE.**—In the year 1841, Dr. Theo. B. Tallmage of this city died, and shortly afterward a lawyer named Phillip Burrows presented an instrument for probate, purporting to be the last will and testament of Dr. Tallmage, executed in 1839, by which he was appointed executor, and named as residuary legatee in the case of the death of the doctor's infant daughter before reaching the age of twenty-one years. The will also contained a power to sell the property in his discretion. In 1855, finding the child was likely to attain her majority Burrows, under the power given him in the will, disposed of all the real estate, and retired with the proceeds to Italy, where he recently died. Meantime the daughter grew up to womanhood, and married Mr. James C. Bolton of this city, and in 1862 suits were commenced in the Superior Court for the recovery of the property, on the ground that the will was fraudulent and void and that the purchase had been made by parties in collusion with Burrows. After a lapse of ten years one of the cases, which was made test case, has at length reached trial before Justice Barbour and a jury, and to day the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff on all the issues submitted. The property involved is said to exceed half a million of dollars.—N. Y. Standard.

MR. SEWARD, speaking of the great walls of China, which he examined during his late visit to the East, says:—"The Chinese have been for at least two or three thousand years a wall-making people. It would bankrupt New York or Paris to build the walls of the city of Peking. The great wall of China is the wall of the world. It is forty feet high."

## Letter from Lancaster Co., Va.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] LANCASTER, June 7.—Capt. Phillip Smith, of Prince William county, who has recently been operating a steam lumber mill in Lancaster, Va., was shot on the 3d inst. and instantly killed. The man who killed him (it seems) had taken the law in his own hands, and during the absence of a poor widow from her home, had moved in her house, ejected her effects, and quietly taken possession of the premises. On her return home, finding this state of things, she repaired to a village, in the vicinity of which Capt. Smith was operating, and after relating her deplorable situation in the hearing of Capt. Smith, he determined, with two other persons, to repair to the scene and, if possible, relieve the defenseless family. Upon approaching the house Capt. Smith was met by the man who killed him, and while the former was remonstrating with the latter on his course, was fired at with both barrels of a double-barreled shot gun, loaded with large size shot, at a distance of about ten paces, which caused his death in a few minutes. The man raised his fowling piece to his face three times, as if intimidated by his presence, and as many times lowered it, until finally leveling it on the manly person of the "helpless of the widow and orphan," who stood firm while pleading the cause of the defenseless, shot him dead. This sad occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the hearts of those, in this vicinity, whose short acquaintance Capt. Smith had made such a favorable impression upon.

A FRIEND. [Richmond and Fredericksburg papers will please copy.]

**Letter from Fauquier Co.**

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FAUQUIER CO., June 7.—I must confess that, in this neighborhood at least, the political excitement which seems to exist in some other sections, does not prevail. The weather is too warm, and there is too much at stake, in relation to the crops, to permit our people to be immersed now in politics. If Mr. Greeley is to be the opponent of Gen. Grant we will generally support the Cincinnati nomination, but it is thought quite time enough to go into the Presidential canvass after the Virginia State Convention shall have assembled and the Baltimore Democratic Convention been held. I believe the great majority do not wish the Baltimore Convention to make any nomination, and think our chances for success are much better by agreeing to vote for Greeley, than by adopting any other course. Indeed, if Greeley is not united upon, I do not see any chance whatever for defeating Grant. Accounts received here are very unfavorable for the crops in the Valley—we may do better in this region.

**STYLE IN OLD TIMES.**—In 1782 Governor Hancock received his guests in a red velvet cap within which was one of fine linen, turned up over the edge of the velvet one or two inches. He wore a blue damask gown, lined with silk, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk stockings, and red moose slippers.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, as late as 1773, wore robes of scarlet, faced with black velvet, and in Summer black silk gowns; gentlemen wore coats of every variety of color, generally the cape and collar of velvet of a different color from the coat. In 1780 Gen. Washington arrived in New York from Mount Vernon, to assume the duties of the Presidency. He was dressed in a full suit of Virginia homespun.

Maj. John D. Rogers, the County Superintendent, explained the object of the meeting, which was to appoint two delegates, with alternates, from each of the townships, to represent the county in the State Convention, to be held in Richmond on the 27th day of June next.

It was resolved to nominate said delegates in open meeting, and the following gentlemen were duly appointed:

Rappahannock Township—Theodore Rogers, and Major John D. Rogers, Alternates, Col. E. T. Taylor and Maj. J. J. Mason. Potomac Township—Capt. Wm. L. Pratt, Dr. J. W. Azler, Alternates, A. Pratt, Dr. Wm. B. K. Price. Shilo Township—H. G. Howland, C. H. Ashton, Alternates, G. C. Marshall, Thos. B. Baber.

The following resolution was offered by Chas. Mason, esq., and adopted:

Resolved, That in the event no local delegate is present at the Convention, Robt. Ould and R. T. Daniel, esqs., be authorized, and they are hereby requested to cast the vote of this county in said Convention.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

J. D. OWENS, Chairman. R. PUTTS, Secretary.

**COMMUNICATED.** If "More Anon" is unable to produce a more cogent argument in favor of hand fire engines than he did last week, in a communication to the Gazette, he had better "dry up," as his "manuscript" has. The market house stood for forty-five years under the hand fire engine regime, and only five years under that of the steamers, did it? Why of course it did, and because it never caught fire during those forty-five years, and only once during the five years. A man lived from A. D. 1800 to A. D. 1872 while one doctor was his family physician; and only one day after he had put himself under the care of another. But was that the fault of the latter? Certainly not. For the man was never sick unto death until that one day came.

**COMMUNICATED.** The unusual expression of opinion in approbation of the course of our excellent fellow-citizen and Engineer of the Fire Department, Mr. E. S. Leadbeater, must be as gratifying to him, as it is creditable to this community. This is all that is necessary to be said.

ALEXANDRIAN.

Pools on the international boat race were sailing in New York yesterday 100 to 50 in favor of the English crew.

**MARRIED.** Under a yew-tree, near Middleburg, May 28, by Rev. Robert R. S. Hough, Mr. ABNER CONWELL, of Fauquier, and HENRIETTA Mc DANIEL, of Warren.

In Grace Church, Baltimore, June 4th, by Rev. Mr. McKim, assisted by Rev. Dr. Leeds, SARAH P., daughter of the late Henry Ludlum, formerly of Baltimore, and WILLIAM WILKIE ROBINSON.

In Baltimore, June 6th, by Rev. Mr. Stryker, ABEL B. UTSHUR, of Columbia, W., daughter of the late Captain W. G. Williams, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, U. S. A.

**DIED.** On the 9th instant, of consumption, THOMAS H. McMILLAN, in the 28th year of his age; a member of Sarepta Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F.

On the morning of the 4th instant, at Louisville, Ky., W. IRVING GILLESPIE, third son of the late Capt. Jas. M. Gilliss, U. S. N.

## COMMERICAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, JUNE 10, 1872.		
Flour, Superfine	58 50	@ 50 00
Extra	10 00	@ 10 00
Family	11 00	@ 11 00
Family choice	12 00	@ 12 00
Wheat, Common to fair	1 20	@ 1 25
Do. do. to good	1 25	@ 1 30
Good to prime	1 30	@ 1 35
Prime to choice	2 00	@ 2 05
Choice	2 05	@ 2 10
CORN, white	0 80	@ 0 81
Mixed	0 75	@ 0 80
Yellow	0 74	@ 0 75
RYE	0 55	@ 0 60
OATS	0 57	@ 0 61
BUTTER, prime	0 80	@ 0 82
Common to middling	0 12	@ 0 15
EGGS	0 18	@ 0 19
CHICKENS	1 00	@ 1 10
CRISP POTATOES	0 95	@ 1 00
LARD	0 9	@ 0 95
ONIONS	0 50	@ 0 60
BACON, Ham, country	0 10	@ 0 11
Side	0 75	@ 0 77
Shoulders	0 62	@ 0 65
GREEN APPLES, per bush	1 00	@ 1 10
Ground, in bags or tubs	7 00	@ 0 00
Ground, in bags, returned	5 00	@ 0 00
Lard	5 00	@ 0 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)	1 40	@ 1 50
Fine	0 40	@ 0 45
Turk's Island	0 12	@ 0 15
WOOL, common unwashed	0 40	@ 0 45
Washed	0 35	@ 0 40
Merino, unwashed	0 40	@ 0 45
Merino, washed	0 55	@ 0 62
HAY, per ton from the cars	35 00	@ 40 00
REMARKS.—Receipts of Grain are light, and the market opens without material change in quotations since last week's report. Offerings of 84 bushels red wheat, with sales at 180 for fair, 190 for good, and 200 for prime. Corn is quiet and steady; offerings of 402 bushels, with sales at 80. No offerings of Rye on "Change this morning."		

**PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 10.**  
Sun rose 4:41. Moon sets 11:00.  
Sun sets 7:29.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Steamship E. C. Knight, Johnson, New York, to Head & Son, Alexandria.  
Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat. She reports the ship A. J. Bentley still aground at Ragged Point, and two unknown schooners aground—on at Nanjemoy creek, and the other at Port Tobacco Shoals; also four light coasters bound up.  
Steamer New York, Philadelphia.  
Steamer Wacoast, Foxholes, Currituck,